



Jun 03, 2020 07:00 CEST

DSV Panalpina unveils ambitious targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions

As one of the first companies in the logistics industry, DSV Panalpina is now specifying how much and how quickly it needs to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as part of the Science Based Targets initiative.

In November 2019, [DSV Panalpina announced that it was committing to the Science Based Targets initiative \(SBTi\)](#) and that the company would develop science-based targets for reducing its carbon footprint. They are now revealing their ambitions.

DSV Panalpina commits to reducing absolute scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 40% by 2030 from a 2019 base year. DSV Panalpina also commits to reducing absolute scope 3 GHG emissions 30% over the same target period. Scope 1 and 2 refer to emissions from e.g. offices, warehouses and company cars, while scope 3 refers to emissions from subcontracted freight transports.

In 2019, the Group's total emissions amounted to 16 million tonnes CO₂e of which the largest part was related to subcontracted freight transport. This means they must work closely with their subcontractors – shipping lines, airlines and trucking companies – in order to reach their targets.



[Watch video on YouTube here](#)

[youtube.com/terms](https://www.youtube.com/terms)

CEO Jens Bjørn Andersen: “ *With these ambitious targets we set a clear direction for our sustainability efforts for years to come. We intend to lead the way in our industry, and we know it will require a committed effort from the whole DSV Panalpina organisation to achieve our targets, but failure is not an option. We have a steadfast belief that sustainability and long-term business viability go hand in hand.*”

Senior Director, Sustainability, Lindsay Zingg: “ *When DSV and Panalpina joined forces in 2019, we decided to continue the commitment that Panalpina had to the Science Based Targets initiative. The fact that we in less than 6 months have been able to collect all the data from both companies in the middle of an integration process, develop ambitious targets and have them approved by*

the Science Based Targets initiative speaks volumes about our commitment to this initiative.”

To drive down emissions, DSV Panalpina engages in initiatives such as the sustainable fuel partnership that was announced on 26 May 2020, which aims to develop industrial-scale production of sustainable fuels for road, maritime and air transport by 2030.

The company already works closely with its suppliers and customers to implement smarter solutions and to choose greener options when economically feasible. Customers are offered services to optimise their supply chains in terms of cost and sustainability, including consolidating freight and optimising choices of transport modes, routes, and packaging to name a few areas.

The ambitious targets set a clear direction for the company’s sustainability efforts, and DSV Panalpina is now working on the roadmap for the next steps of the journey.

Contact:

Christian Kroglund, Head of Marketing & Communications, DSV: +45 28 44 22 35 or

Maiken Riise Andersen, Head of Corporate Communication, DSV: +45 50 54 14 34.

FACTS

What is the Science Based Targets initiative?

The Science Based Targets initiative is a joint initiative by the Carbon Disclosure Project, the UN Global Compact, the World Resources Institute and World Wildlife Federation. Targets set as part of the initiative are in line with what climate science defines is necessary to reach the goals of the Paris Agreement.

What is a 'science-based target'?

Targets adopted by companies to reduce GHG emissions are considered “science-based” if they are in line with what the latest climate science says is necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – to limit global warming to well-below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

Why does it matter to have targets that are approved by the Science Based Targets initiative?

Science-based targets build upon the expertise and rigor used to build international scientific consensus, combining it with a transparent approach to allocate a fair share of reductions to a company. This means that a business is now able to credibly demonstrate that it is doing its fair share in efforts to achieve the ambitions of the Paris Agreement. Other targets do not do this and therefore not in line with climate science and the Paris agreement.

What does scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions mean?

Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. This includes company facilities and company vehicles.

Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heat or cooling.

Scope 3 emissions are all indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions. Such as the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities in vehicles not owned or controlled by the reporting entity.

How have the 2019 CO2 emissions been measured?

In 2019, the Group's total emissions amounted to 16 million tonnes CO₂e. This includes full year emissions for both DSV and Panalpina. The emissions have been measured in line with the EcoTransIT methodology.

DSV Panalpina A/S

We provide and manage supply chain solutions for thousands of companies every day – from the small family run business to the large global corporation.

Our reach is global, yet our presence is local and close to our customers. 60,000 employees in more than 80 countries work passionately to deliver great customer experiences and high-quality services.

Read more at www.dsv.com

Contacts



Maiken Riise Andersen

Press Contact

Head of Corporate Communication

Maiken.R.Andersen@dsv.com

+45 43 20 30 74



Christian Kroglund

Press Contact

Senior Director, Corporate Marketing & Communication

christian.kroglund@dsv.com

+45 28 44 22 35